

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A path searching circuit employed in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) communication system comprising:

a weighting controlling section to monitor a change in a power level of a sample of each of two or more delay profiles to be used in same power adding processing in delay profile calculation for path search processes and to exercise a weighting control for assigning weight to a power level of a specified sample, according to a result from the monitoring;

wherein a judgment as to whether said weighting control is exercised on a specified sample depends upon a number of samples of a candidate for said weighting control.

2. (Previously Presented) The path searching circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said weighting controlling section saves a sample whose power level exceeds a power threshold value as said candidate for said weighting control.

3. (Previously Presented) The path searching circuit according to Claim 2, wherein said weighting controlling section, when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is 1 (one), assigns negative weight to a power level of the sample.

4. (Previously Presented) The path searching circuit according to Claim 2, wherein said weighting controlling section, when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is two or more and when a difference in power levels among specified samples is a change threshold value or more, assigns negative weight to power levels of the two or more samples.

5. (Previously Presented) The path searching circuit according to Claim 1, wherein said weight assigned to said power level of said specified sample by said weighting controlling section is determined based on any one of a fixed value, a maximum power level, and an amount of a change in a power level.

6. (Previously Presented) The path searching circuit according to Claim 4, wherein, in comparison between said change threshold value and a difference in power levels among specified samples, when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting

control is 2 (two), a difference in power levels between the two samples is compared with said change threshold value and when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is 3 (three) or more, a difference between a maximum power level and a minimum power level is compared with said change threshold value or a difference in power levels among samples of delay profiles existing before and after one another in terms of time is compared with said change threshold value.

7. (Previously Presented) A path searching circuit employed in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) communication system comprising:

a weighting controlling means to monitor a change in a power level of a sample of each of two or more delay profiles to be used in same power adding processing in delay profile calculation for path search processes and to exercise a weighting control for assigning weight to a power level of a specified sample, according to a result from the monitoring;

wherein a judgment as to whether said weighting control is exercised on a specified sample depends upon a number of samples of a candidate for said weighting control.

8. (Previously Presented) The path searching circuit according to Claim 7, wherein said weighting controlling means saves a sample whose power level exceeds a power threshold value as said candidate for said weighting control.

9. (Previously Presented) The path searching circuit according to Claim 8, wherein said weighting controlling means, when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is 1 (one), assigns negative weight to a power level of the sample.

10. (Previously Presented) The path searching circuit according to Claim 8, wherein said weighting controlling means, when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is two or more and when a difference in power levels among specified samples is a change threshold value or more, assigns negative weight to power levels of the two or more samples.

11. (Previously Presented) The path searching circuit according to Claim 8, wherein said weight assigned to said power level of said specified sample by said weighting

controlling means is determined based on any one of a fixed value, a maximum power level, and an amount of a change in a power level.

12. (Previously Presented) The path searching circuit according to Claim 10, wherein, in comparison between said change threshold value and a difference in power levels among specified samples, when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is 2 (two), a difference in power levels between the two samples is compared with said change threshold value and when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is 3 (three) or more, a difference between a maximum power level and a minimum power level is compared with said change threshold value or a difference in power levels among samples of delay profiles existing before and after one another in terms of time is compared with said change threshold value.

13. (Previously Presented) A path searching method employed in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) communication system comprising:

a weighting controlling step of monitoring a change in a power level of a sample of each of two or more delay profiles to be used in same power adding processing in delay profile calculation for path search processes and of exercising a weighting control for assigning weight to a power level of a specified sample according to a result from the monitoring;

wherein a judgement as to whether said weighting control is exercised on a specified sample depends upon a number of samples of a candidate for said weighting control.

14. (Previously Presented) The path searching method according to Claim 13, wherein, in said weighting controlling step, a sample whose power level exceeds a power threshold is saved as said candidate for said weighting control.

15. (Previously Presented) The path searching method according to Claim 14, wherein, in said weighting controlling step, when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is 1 (one), negative weight is assigned to a power level of the sample.

16 (Previously Presented) The path searching method according to Claim 14, wherein, in said weighting controlling step, when the number of samples of said candidate for

said weighting control is two or more and when a difference in power levels among specified samples is a change threshold value or more, negative weight is assigned to power levels of the two or more samples.

17. (Previously Presented) The path searching method according to Claim 13, wherein said weight assigned to said power level of said specified sample in said weighting controlling step is determined based on any one of a fixed value, a maximum power level, and an amount of a change in a power level.

18. (Previously Presented) The path searching method according to Claim 16, wherein, in comparison between said change threshold value and a difference in power levels among specified samples, when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is 2 (two), a difference in power levels between the two samples is compared with said change threshold value and when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is 3 (three) or more, a difference between a maximum power level and a minimum power level is compared with said change threshold value or a difference in power levels among samples of delay profiles existing before and after one another in terms of time is compared with said change threshold value.

19. (Previously Presented) A path searching program for having a computer execute a path searching method employed in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) communication system comprising:

a weighting controlling step of monitoring a change in a power level of a sample of each of two or more delay profiles to be used in same power adding processing in delay profile calculation for path search processes and of exercising a weighting control for assigning weight to a power level of a specified sample according to a result from the monitoring;

wherein a judgment as to whether said weighting control is exercised on a specified sample depends upon a number of samples of a candidate for said weighting control.

20. (Previously Presented) The path searching program according to Claim 19, wherein, in said weighting controlling step, a sample in which its power level exceeds a power threshold is saved as said candidate for said weighting control.

21. (Previously Presented) The path searching program according to Claim 20, wherein, in said weighting controlling step, when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is 1 (one), negative weight is assigned to a power level of the sample.

22. (Previously Presented) The path searching program according to Claim 20, wherein, in said weighting controlling step, when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is two or more and when a difference in power levels among specified samples is a change threshold value or more, negative weight is assigned to power levels of the two or more samples.

23. (Previously Presented) The path searching program according to Claim 19, wherein said weight assigned to said power level of said specified sample in said weighting controlling step is determined based on any one of a fixed value, a maximum power level, and an amount of a change in a power level.

24. (Previously Presented) The path searching program according to Claim 22, wherein, in comparison between said change threshold value and a difference in power levels among specified samples, when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is 2 (two), a difference in power levels between the two samples is compared with said change threshold value and when the number of samples of said candidate for said weighting control is 3 (three) or more, a difference between a maximum power level and a minimum power level is compared with said change threshold value or a power level difference among samples of delay profiles existing before and after one another in terms of time is compared with said change threshold value.